REV-00 MCA/01/04

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION Third Semester (Repeat) DATA STRUCTURE (MCA - 11)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20 Part-B (Descriptive) =50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

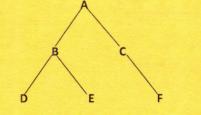
Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Answer any *four* from *Question no.* 2 to 8 *Question no.* 1 is compulsory.

- 1. Explain the operation of stack and queue with example. (10)
- What is Data Structure? Explain stack and queue operation. Find the result using stack operation: (19+5)/(6*2)-7 (2+5+3=10)
- 3. What is linked list? Explain singly linked list representation with neat diagram. Explain the operation of insert and delete of a node from the singly linked list.

(2+3+5=10)

4. What is a tree? Define strictly binary tree, complete binary tree and almost complete binary tree with example of each. Find inorder, preorder and postorder of the following tree: (2+3+5=10)

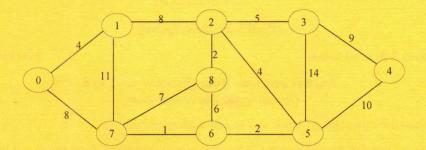


5. Explain what are the criteria to be used in evaluating a Sorting Algorithm? Write a 'C' program to sort 'N' numbers using selection Sort. (3+7=10)

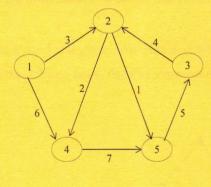
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Marks: 50

- 6. Write an algorithm with analysis steps for Linear Search. Write a 'C' program to search an Element from 'N' elements using linear search method. (5+5=10)
- 7. Explain the Adjacency matrix with suitable example. Explain the Prim's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree of the following graph: (Assume 1 is the starting vertex)
 (2+8=10)



Explain the steps involved in Floyd-Warshall's algorithm to find shortest path in the following graph to any destination point: (10)



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Duration: 20 minutes

(PART A - Objective Type)

I. Tick ($\sqrt{}$) the correct answer:

1. Traversing a binary tree first right sub trees and then root node and finally the left sub trees is

| [A] Preorder Traversal | [B] Inorder Traversal |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| [C] Postorder Traversal | [D] None of the above |

2. FIFO is used in? [A] Stack

| [A] Stack | [B] Queue | |
|-----------------|-----------|--|
| [C] Linked List | [D] Tree | |

3. Arrays are best data structure

[A] For relatively permanent collection of data.

[B] For the size of the structure and the data in the structure are constantly changing.

[C] For both of above situation.

[D] For none of above situation.

4. In linear search algorithm the worst case occurs when

[A] The item is somewhere in the middle of the array.

- [B] The item is not in the array at all.
- [C] The item is the last element in the array.
- [D] The item is the last element in the array or is not there at all.

 The following sequence of operation is performed on stack: Push(1),push(2),pop,push(1),push(2),pop,pop,push(2),pop. The sequence of popped out values are

| [A] 2,2,1,1,2 | [B] 2,2,1,2,2 |
|---------------|---------------|
| [C] 2,1,2,2,1 | [D] 2,1,2,2,2 |

6. Which of the following data structure is linear data structure?

| [A] Tree | [B] Graph |
|----------|-----------|
| | |

- [C] Arrays [D] None of the above
- 7. Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are
 - [A] Processor and Memory [B] Complexity and Capacity
 - [C] Time and Space
- [D] Data and Space

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$1 \times 20 = 20$

Marks - 20

| | 8. Finding the location of the[A] Traversal[C] Sort | element with a give [B] Search [D] All of the abo | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | 9. The complexity of binary s [A] O(n) [B] C | earch algorithm is 0(log n) | [C] O(n ²⁾) | $[D] O(n \log n)$ | |
| | 0. Which of the following algorithm design technique is used in the quick sort algorithm?[A] Divide and Conquer[B] Dynamic Programming[C] Backtracking[D] Greedy Method | | | | |
| | 11.The situation when in a linl[A] Underflow[C] Houseful | ked list START=N [B] Overflow [D] Saturated | ULL is | | |
| | 12. The memory address of the [A] First Address [C] Floor Address | [B] Base Address | | | |
| | 13. The operation of processing[A] Sorting[C] Traversing | g each element in th [B] Inserting [D] Merging | ne list is known as | | |
| | 14. Which of the following is r[A] Ordinary Queue[C] Priority Queue | [B] Circular Queu | e | | |
| | 15.Postfix form of the infix expression: a-b/(c+d*e)[A] ab-cd+e*/[B] ab-cde+*/[C] abc/de-+*[D] abcde*+/- | | | | |
| | 16.In breadth first search of gr [A] Stack [C] Linked List | raph, which of the fo [B] Queue [D] Array | ollowing data struc | ture is used? | |
| | 17.In sequential representation of a tree 2i+1 gives the position of the left child.[A] True [B] False | | | | |
| | 18.Any node in the in path from the root to the node is called[A] Successor node[B] Internal node[C] Ancestor node[D] None of the above | | | | |
| | 19. Which of the following data structure store the homogeneous data elements?[A] Arrays[B] Records[C] Pointers[D] Lists | | | | |
| 20.State TRUE or FALSE.i. A node is a parent if it has successor nodes.ii. A node is child node if out degree is one.[A] True, True[B] True, False[C] False, True[D] False, False | | | | | |
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